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**1564-1696: The Inquisition Index of Knights  
Hospitallers of the Order of St John**

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# 1564-1696: THE INQUISITION INDEX OF KNIGHTS HOSPITALLERS OF THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN

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The incredible richness and diversity of the Inquisition sources makes possible their use to shed light on virtually every aspect of early modern social, religious, legal and cultural history. This is particularly true of the criminal proceedings which in their concern for accuracy, often catch the spoken word with apparent precision. The instructions to interrogators were quite specific on this point, telling them to 'ensure that the notary writes not only all the answers of the accused but also all his comments and gestures and everything that he says under torture, including all his sighs, cries, laments and tears'.<sup>1</sup> Trial records may therefore lead to the discovery of forgotten modes of thought and emotion which could not be recovered in any other way.

Landmarks in the study of Inquisition records as a source on pre-industrial behaviour include Emmanuel Le Roy Ladurie's study of *Montaillou*, based on the record of a number of Cathar heresy trials against the inhabitants of Montaillou, a small village sited at the foothills of the Pyrenees, in the early fourteenth century. Similarly Carlo Ginzburg's *The Cheese and the Worms*, deals with the sixteenth century Friulian miller Domenico Scandella, known as *Menocchio*. Both studies have demonstrated how the available data could be approached.

Unfortunately only a fraction of the archives of the Roman Inquisition survived. We learn that all over Italy the Inquisition tribunals 'were victims of Jacobin riots or suppression of the religious establishments. The consequence was the large-scale destruction or disappearance of their records'.<sup>2</sup>

The Maltese Inquisition archives escaped a similar fate by a stroke of luck. The French occupation of Malta in June 1798 led to the abolition of all Inquisition activities and the documents pertaining to the tribunal were meant to be transferred

<sup>1</sup> E. Masini, *Sacro Arsenale*, (Bologna, 1665 edn), p. 157.

<sup>2</sup> E.W. Monter and J. Tedeschi, 'Toward a statistical profile of the Italian Inquisitions, sixteenth to eighteenth centuries', G. Henningsen, J. Tedeschi and C. Amiel (eds), *The Inquisition in Early Modern Europe. Studies on sources and methods*. (DeKalb, Illinois, 1986) p. 130.

to the custody of the French authorities. A.P. Vella is of the opinion that the Rev. Ignatius Debono, assessor of the Holy Office of Malta, succeeded in delaying the transfer of the registers and most of them remained in his possession.<sup>3</sup> The rising against the French in September of that year stopped short all plans of the removal of the archives. In 1814 Debono presented them to the diocese of Malta and were stored in the basement of the Bishop's Curia for almost 150 years. In the 1960s large sections of the archives were transferred to the Cathedral Museum at Mdina, then completely renovated and established as an institution in its own right. The archives are divided into five main sections: Correspondence, Criminal proceedings, Civil proceedings, the Reverenda Fabrica di S. Pietro and the Miscellaneous section, which consists largely of books (manuscript and printed) that originally formed the library of the Inquisitors' palace. The sorting and classification of documents was only terminated in the early 1980s.

The system of recording adopted by the Inquisition was a masterpiece of archival science, and it remains useful despite the misfortunes it suffered in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Records of all proceedings, both criminal and civil, were jotted down in indexes compiled for each separate Inquisitor. In these indexes the type of accusation, the identity of the accused and the quality of the case were noted. This procedure formed the backbone of the Inquisition archive. It permitted an official to locate each specific case and once the provenience was known additional information might be gathered from other sources. The procedure adopted usually included evidence by a small number of witnesses, followed by a scrutiny of the accused. This enabled the Tribunal to formulate precise and concrete questions.

One such index deals with the Knights Hospitallers and includes the majority of professed knights or members of the Order, who were brought before the Tribunal of the Inquisition during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. It therefore became possible to reconstruct this particular section of the archive since out of 262 cases, for the period 1564-1696, 248 were fully documented. The remaining 13 unavailable cases are noted in the original index. The volumes, which now form part of the criminal proceedings of the Inquisition, have been numbered 167 to 171. Hence they are all collected in five volumes in the form of box files for their better preservation<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> A.P. Vella, *The Tribunal of the Inquisition*, (Malta, 1964), p. 43.

<sup>4</sup> For further information on the work at the Cathedral Archives, see, *The Sunday Times (Malta)*, March 7, 1982; *ibid.*, December 19, 1982.

## THE INQUISITION TRIBUNAL AND THE HOSPITALLER ORDER OF ST. JOHN

There exists ample evidence which suggests that a few years after the arrival of the Order in Malta a number of knights entertained Lutheran sympathies<sup>5</sup>. To check further deterioration of Catholic belief, Grand Master d'Homedes set up an Inquisition Tribunal presided over by three knights and a Chaplain. This was done with the blessing of the Pope since the Order maintained that its Council had the faculty to act in cases concerning the faith of members of the brotherhood<sup>6</sup>.

Meanwhile heretical practices spread like wild fire even among the better educated Maltese for which reason Rome appointed Mgr. Cubelles, the Bishop of Malta (1542-1566), Inquisitor by a Brief dated 21 October 1561. The Brief was published in Malta on 15 July 1562 and the Bishop set up a separate Court room, a new staff and prisons. This Tribunal functioned so well that it could have extirpated heresy from the island had it not been for the Turkish invasion of May 1565. The Siege and the eventual death of Bishop Cubelles interrupted the functions of the Tribunal<sup>7</sup>.

After a long period of *Sede Vacante* (1566-1572), Fra Martino Royas de Portalrubio (1572-1577) formerly Vice-Chancellor of the Order, was appointed Bishop. On his arrival from Rome he held a Papal Brief stating that he was also Inquisitor responsible for all sorts of heretical practices on the Maltese islands. This meant that Royas could even deal with members of the Order. His predecessor could do so only with the acquiescence of the Grand Master and the higher hierarchy of the Order itself.

Royas was thus in a totally different situation. The Brief granted to him by Pope Gregory XIII gave him full authority according to the new rules established by the Council of Trent. In the trouble which ensued between the Grand Master and the Bishop, Grand Master La Cassiere (1572-1581) was accused of trying to diminish the episcopal authority of Mgr. Royas. La Cassiere reacted by asking Rome to send a high ranking prelate to look into the matter. At this point the Holy See sent Mgr.

<sup>5</sup> C. Cassar, "The Reformation and Sixteenth Century Malta", in *Melita Historica* Vol. X No. 1, (Malta, 1988).

<sup>6</sup> S. Salleles, *De Materis Tribunalium Sancti Inquisitionis*, I (Rome, 1657) Prol. 10 No. 26 p. 48; A. Bonnici, "Evoluzione storico giuridica dei poteri dell'Inquisitore nei processi in materia di fede contro i Cavalieri del Sovrano Ordine di Malta", in *Annuaire de L'O.S.M. de Malte*, XXVI (Rome, 1969) p. 95; C. Cassar, "The first decades of the Inquisition", in *Hyphen*, *op.cit.*, IV No.6 (Malta, 1985) pp. 207-8.

<sup>7</sup> For details on cases for the period 1562-66 see C. Cassar, *ibid.*, pp. 209-212.

Pietro Dusina to acquaint himself with the problems and meanwhile act as Inquisitor and Apostolic Delegate.

Mgr. Dusina's Visitation of 1574 could be considered as a turning point in Church/State relations. From that time onwards the Holy See ensured that each Inquisitor presented himself to the Grand Master with three separate Briefs. Two Briefs referred to his position as Inquisitor and the third one referred to his role as Apostolic Visitor. While his power as Apostolic Visitor was greatly restricted, that of Inquisitor practically knew no limits.<sup>8</sup> This meant that the Inquisitors who arrived in Malta after Mgr. Dusina had the right to proceed against anyone who transgressed on matters of faith.

In order to limit the Inquisitors' power on members of the Order, proceedings against the knights were originally held at the Grand Masters' palace in Valletta, in front of the top three dignitaries of the Order: the Grand Master himself; the Prior of the Conventual Church; and the Vice-Chancellor. It seems that the knights were not at all happy with this special treatment. Several of the cases mentioned below reveal that it was not uncommon for the more troublesome knights to quarrel with familiars of the Inquisition. At times a particular group of knights would even break into the Inquisitor's prisons to liberate a companion. Eventually the role of the Inquisitor became much more clearly defined vis-a-vis members of the Order. This is especially true from the times of Inquisitor Evangelista Carbonese (1608-1614)<sup>9</sup> onwards when the practice of having three dignitaries assisting the prelate fell into disuse. Thus from the times of Carbonese onwards, the inquisitors carried out all their duties from their own headquarters in Vittoriosa. Probably the right of the dignitaries to participate in proceedings against knights was overlooked, since the Order's representatives had to take an oath of secrecy on what they heard, and were not in a position to help in any way.<sup>10</sup>

#### THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS: 1564-1696

The index of Criminal proceedings against knights includes 262 cases for 1564-1696 of which 249 are available. However, the number of knights accused of some heretical practice is not known as witnesses were, at times, very vague in testifying against knights; in some instances they could neither remember their exact name nor even the number of those who transgressed. On the whole, individual knights

<sup>8</sup> A. Bonnici, *art. cit.*, p. 96.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 100.

<sup>10</sup> Detailed information regarding the powers of the Inquisition in cases dealing with knights of the Order see: A. Bonnici, *Ibid.*

brought before the Tribunal exceeded 327. Besides members of the Order, other individuals were accused by the witnesses. The latter exceeded 29 in number.

**Table I: Knights brought before the Inquisition Tribunal:**

<i>Decade</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Individuals involved</i>
1564-1576	7	14+
1577-1586	13	17+
1587-1596	13	17
1597-1606	32	43
1607-1616	29	36+
1617-1626	35	38
1627-1636	21	34
1637-1646	30	34
1647-1656	26	34+
1657-1666	18	26
1667-1676	8	8
1677-1686	15	16+
1687-1696	8	10

Total number of accused knights      327+

The table clearly indicates that the decade 1597-1606 includes the largest number of members of the Order directly under suspicion by the Inquisition authorities. The late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries must have been a period of trial and error. After this phase in its history the Tribunal was able to retain its own characteristics and grow to be the most efficient institution on the island. Signs of a marked decrease in Inquisitorial activity could be noted by the later part of the seventeenth century.

**Table II: Types of Accusations:** *(358 accusations are documented out of 254 cases 8 cases include unknown accusations)*

1. sorcery/superstition      – 62 cases
2. infringement of abstinence      – 53 cases
3. heretical opinion      – 51 cases
4. owners or perusers of prohibited books      – 41 cases
5. blasphemy      – 30 cases

6. heresy - 28 cases
7. speech against the Inquisitor's authority - 16 cases
8. quarrels with officials of the Inquisition - 15 cases
9. duels - 10 cases
10. speech against the Pope's authority - 9 cases
11. speech against familiars of the Inquisition - 5 cases
12. speech against the conversion of slaves - 4 cases
13. helping renegades to escape - 4 cases
14. in favour of apostasy - 3 cases
15. other quarrels - 3 cases
16. abuse in religious ceremonies - 3 cases
17. false oaths - 3 cases
18. speech against the Catholic priesthood - 2 cases
19. concubinage - 2 cases
20. refusal to hear mass - 1 case
21. speech against the Bishop's authority - 1 case
22. other accusations - 12 cases
23. unknown - 8 cases

The list of accusations above elicits those practices that perennially preoccupied the Inquisition. The infringement of the laws of the Church, as propounded by the Council of Trent, were the main concern of the Tribunal. Heretical opinion or practice cases were so frequent that out of 358 accusations, 265 went directly against the teachings of the Church and form items 1 to 7 in the table above. Less offensive cases dealt with duelling; quarrels with familiars of the Inquisition; slanderous talk against the Pope, the Inquisitor or the Bishop, and other abuses.

**Table III: Nationality of Knights appearing before the Inquisition**  
*(some knights may be included more than once)*

Provençal	- 27	
Auvergne	- 17+	
Flemish	- 2+	
other French	- 110	158+
Aragonese	- 7	
Catalan	- 2	
Castilian	- 16	
other Spaniards	- 2	27

Portuguese	- 2	2
Venetian	- 1	
Tuscan	- 6	
Marches	- 1	
Neapolitan	- 8	
Sicilian	- 12	
Maltese	- 5	
other Italians	- 42	75
German	- 5	5
Polish	- 1	1
Irish	- 1	1
of unknown nationality	- 58	
known nationality total	- 269	

A close scrutiny of the nationality of knights under accusation reveals that members of the French langues combined comprise by far the majority of those accused.<sup>11</sup> In fact out of a total of 269 knights of known nationality 158 were French. This may perhaps explain why French knights appeared more often in front of the Inquisitor. Religious strife which dominated French politics in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, especially the Wars of Religion between Catholics and Huguenots and the spread of Jansenism later, may perhaps count as another valid reason. Knights hailing from homogeneously Catholic countries such as those from the Spanish kingdoms and the various Italian states, though relatively large, fell less under the watchful eyes of the Inquisition. Unfortunately it is impossible to prepare a detailed comparative study since 58 knights are of unknown origin.

Finally, though by far incomplete one forms a vague idea of the types of knights accused. Although most knights are not mentioned by rank, one immediately notices that no one was spared, to the extent that even Grand Crosses, bailiffs and other dignitaries of the Order were accused. Amongst the "heretics" one encounters the Commendator Verdalle who was later to become not only a Grand Master of the Order but also a Cardinal of the Church of Rome. The number of clergy of the Order under suspicion was comparatively large.

<sup>11</sup> There were three French Langues: the Langue of France; the Langue of Auvergne; the Langue of Provence.



Table IV: Rank of Knights and other members in the Order of St. John:  
(some may be included more than once)

Chaplains & Priors of the Church	- 28
servants-at-arms	- 11
Priors & Grand Crosses	- 10
officers of galleys or galleons	- 12
<i>Capitani</i> of the <i>casali</i>	- 11
other officers	- 8
novices, deacons and clerics	- 7
Governors of Gozo	- 2
bailiff	- 1
<i>commendatore</i>	- 1
Grand Hospitaller	- 1

The members of the Hospitaller Order of St. John, comprising the cream of Europe's nobility, were obviously in an excellent position to acquaint themselves with current trends in thought and behaviour. They even "mixed" with the Maltese population, who from a rural far flung province of the kingdom of Sicily, came to belong, and form part of a cosmopolitan society.

The Inquisition on its part had to do its utmost to control any form of unorthodox behaviour and was particularly overtly suspicious of knights who hailed from areas where "heretics" and Catholics lived side by side. The Inquisitor on his part would only give penance or punish a member of the Order, or indeed any common subject or slave, if enough evidence was produced against the accused. In the majority of cases, the knights brought before the Inquisition Tribunal were either given a fairly light punishment or else they were liberated.

1. 1 September, 1563  
Vol. 170, case 151,  
Denouncement  
Fra Nicolas, French, was suspected of Lutheran sympathies.
2. 1 September, 1563  
Vol. 170, case 151,  
Denouncement  
Fra Scerse, French, was suspected of Lutheran sympathies.
3. 1 September, 1563  
Vol. 170, case 151,  
Denouncement  
Fra Scerse and other French knights, accused of infringement of abstinence.
4. 1 September, 1563  
Vol. 170, case 151,  
Denouncement  
Fra Cussi, French, accused of infringement of abstinence.
5. 21 February 1564  
Vol 167, Case 1,  
Process  
Fra Simone Provost, Master of the Mint, Flemish living at Borgo, accused of heresy. Sentence: interned in Malta; had to pay 1000 ducats to the Inquisition.
6. 28 March 1565  
Vol 168, Case 49,  
Denouncement  
Fra Marco and others were accused of heresy.
7. 5 April, 1565  
Vol 170, case 151,  
Denouncement  
Fra Orioles, French, was suspected of Lutheran sympathies.
8. 1 September 1575  
Vol 167, Case 3,  
Process  
Fra Grimaldo Marmara was accused of heresy and of wearing a priest's cassock. Sentence: he was imprisoned.
9. 18 December 1575  
Vol 167, Case 2,  
Process  
Fra Francesco Mangion, servant-at-arms, Irish living at Cospicua, was accused of infringement of abstinence. Sentence: he was admonished.
10. 9 December 1575  
Vol 168, Case 48,  
Denouncement  
Fra Jaches Jachetto, French, was accused of heresy.
11. 29 December 1575  
Vol 168, Case 48,  
Denouncement  
Fra Pier La Fascia, French, was accused of heresy.

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| 12. 29 December 1575<br>Vol 168, Case 48,<br>Denouncement | Fra Martino Tussin, French, was accused of heresy.  |
| 13. 29 December 1575<br>Vol 168, Case 48,<br>Denouncement | Fra Troiano, French, was accused of heresy.   |
| 14. 9 March 1576<br>Vol 169, Case 53,<br>Information      | Fra Michele Oliverio, Chaplain at the Conventual Church, living at Valletta, was accused of speaking against the authority of the Inquisitor. |
| 15. 29 December 1578<br>Vol 169, Case 51,<br>Denouncement | Fra Leonardo Loschi, was accused of infringement of abstinence. Sentence: he was excommunicated.  |
| 16. 22 October, 1579<br>Vol 169, Case 50,<br>Denouncement | Fra Lasierna from Auvergne, living at Valletta, was accused of having spoken against the authority of the Bishop.                             |
| 16A. 22 October, 158J<br>Vol 167, Case 6,<br>Process      | Fra Leonardo Loschi, accused of having spoken against the authority of the Inquisitor.  |
| 17. 4 March, 1581<br>Vol 169, Case 52,<br>Denouncement    | Fra Leonardo Loschi, accused of infringement of abstinence.   |
| 18. 28 June 1581<br>Vol 169, Case 57,<br>Denouncement     | Fra Saccanville, General of the Galleys, French, was accused of having doubted the Pope's authority.  |
| 19. 31 October, 1581<br>Vol 168, Case 46,<br>Denouncement | Fra Bailiff Guiral, Castillian, was accused of speaking against the authority of the Pope. Sentence: had to pay 100 scudi to the Inquisition. |
| 20. ?? 1581<br>Vol 168, Case 47,<br>Denouncement          | Fra Pogetto, French Grand Cross, was accused of infringement of abstinence.   |
| 21. ?? 1581<br>Vol 168, Case 47,<br>Denouncement          | Fra Filippo Flac, French, was accused of infringement of abstinence.  |

22. ?? 1581  
Vol 168, Case 47,  
Denouncement  
Fra Bastiano Scaleo, French, was accused of infringement of abstinence.
23. 3 October, 1582  
Vol 167, Case 15,  
Process  
Fra Joanne Batra Spinola and others, Italian, were accused of having impeded the Bishop from entering places reserved for the Knights. Sentence: were imprisoned until 1591.
24. 16 September, 1583  
Vol 169, Case 53,  
Denouncement  
Fra Bartholomeo Vanega, was accused of having spoken against the Inquisitor's authority.
25. 21 October, 1583  
Vol 167, Case 8,  
Process  
Fra Annibale Petrucci, Italian, was accused of owning prohibited books.
26. 2 August, 1584  
Vol 167, Case 9,  
Process  
Fra Antonio Filippo *detto Caruaner*, Chaplain of the Order, from Syracuse, was accused of living in concubinage with various women.
27. 20 August, 1585  
Vol 167, Case 10,  
Process  
Fra Alfonso Domenici, Prior of the Conventual Church, living at Valletta, was accused of abuse during church ceremony. Sentence: suspended from church service.
28. 15 March, 1586  
Vol 167, Case 11,  
Process  
Fra Stefano Lebourgh, office of the Civil Law Court, was accused of having captured and imprisoned an Inquisition Revenue Officer. He was liberated and absolved on 26 June 1586.
29. 15 March, 1586  
Vol 167, Case 11,  
Process  
Fra Nunciato de Merlac, Official of the Civil Law Court, was accused of having captured and imprisoned an Inquisition Revenue Officer. He was liberated and absolved on 26 June 1586.
30. 15 March, 1586  
Vol 167, Case 11,  
Process  
Fra Bartholomeo Jarrone, Official of the Civil Law Courts, was accused of having captured and imprisoned an Inquisition Revenue Officer. He was liberated and absolved on 26 June 1586.
31. 25 March, 1587  
Vol 169, Case 58,  
Absolution  
Fra Simone Clavisana was accused of duelling. Sentence: had to recite the rosary daily for one month.

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| 32. 25 March, 1587<br>Vol 169, Case 58,<br>Absolution                | Fra Honorato Tortona, was accused of duelling. Sentence: had to recite the rosary daily for one month.  |
| 33. 25 March, 1587<br>Vol 169, Case 58,<br>Absolution                | Fra Fernando Coirus, was accused of duelling. Sentence: had to recite the rosary daily for one month.   |
| 34. 4 April, 1587<br>Vol 169, Case 58,<br>Absolution                 | Fra Julius Cesar Santinellus, was accused of duelling. Sentence: had to recite the rosary daily for one month.  |
| 35. 4 April, 1587<br>Vol 169, Case 58,<br>Absolution                 | Fra Ottavio Ceuli, was accused of duelling. Sentence: had to recite the rosary daily for one month.   |
| 36. 5 September, 1587<br>Vol 169, Case 59,<br>Denouncement           | Fra Otto Bosio, Italian, was accused of having spoken against the Inquisition Notary.   |
| 37. 1 October, 1587<br>Vol 167, Case 12,<br>Process                  | Fra Aloysio, French, was accused of having spoken against the Inquisition. Sentence: he was imprisoned.   |
| 38. 26 April, 1588<br>Vol 167, Case 14,<br>Process                   | Fra Francesco Lanfreducci, Italian, was accused of having an heretical opinion.   |
| 39. 13 April, 1589<br>Vol 169, Case 60,<br>Spontaneous<br>Comparison | Fra Ludovico de Imperatore Sicilian from Palermo, was accused of sorcery. Sentence: had to recite the 7 psalms weekly; had to say the Litany, and to give alms; had to present himself before the Inquisition yearly. |
| 40. 27 November, 1589<br>Vol 169, Case 61,<br>Denouncement           | Fra Musu Clares, French, was accused of sorcery. He was liberated on condition of keeping silent.   |
| 41. 28 July, 158(?)<br>Vol 169, Case 56,<br>Information              | Fra Filippo Cesarino, Italian from Nola was accused of being offensive towards the <i>Capitano</i> of the Inquisition.  |
| 42. 20 May, 1592<br>Vol 169, Case 62,<br>Information                 | Fra Josepho Deguevara Italian, Prior of Lombardy was accused of having spoken against the <i>Vicario</i> of the Inquisition. He was liberated on condition of keeping silent.   |

43. 12 October, 1592  
Vol 169, Case 63,  
Denouncement  
Fra Chiovire, French, was accused of sorcery. He was liberated on condition of keeping silent.
44. 14 October, 1592  
Vol 167, Case 17,  
Process  
Fra Francesco Catanio, Italian, was accused of having spoken against the Pope's authority.
45. 24 July, 1593  
Vol 169, Case 64,  
Denouncement  
Fra Marul, French, was accused of heresy. He was liberated on condition of keeping silent.
46. 9 August, 1593  
Vol 169, Case 65,  
Denouncement  
Fra Georgio Jamperi, Prior of the Conventual Church, living in Valletta, was accused of having spoken against the authority of the Pope. He was liberated on condition of keeping silent.
47. 11 December, 1595  
Vol 167, Case 18,  
Process  
Fra Francesco Centena, Castilian, was accused of having said rude words in public. Sentence: he was admonished.
48. 5 December, 1597  
Vol 169, Case 67,  
Denouncement  
Fra Arbogosto de Andelan, German, Pilier of the German Langue, was accused of having spoken against the Catholic priesthood. He was liberated on condition of keeping silent.
49. 19 December, 1597  
Vol 169, Case 66,  
Denouncement  
Fra Aleman Voltert, German, was accused of having spoken against the Inquisition. He was liberated on condition of keeping silent.
50. 21 November, 1598  
Vol 169, Case 68,  
Denouncement  
Fra Joseph Cabaniglas, French from Navarre, was accused of blasphemy. He was liberated on condition of keeping silent.
51. 25 January, 1599  
Vol 169, Case 72,  
Denouncement  
Fra Onofrio Capones, Aragonese, Captain of the Galleys, was accused of having an heretical opinion. He was liberated on condition of keeping silent.
52. 21 March, 1599  
Vol 167, Case 19,  
Process  
Fra Carlo Valdina, Sicilian from Messina, was accused of duelling and of attacking the secretary of the Inquisitor. Sentence: he was exiled for one year.
53. 6 April, 1599  
Vol 169, Case 70,  
Spontaneous  
Comparison  
Fra Battista de Pradina, French, was accused of sorcery.

54. 4 June, 1599  
Vol 169, Case 69,  
Denouncement  
Fra Antonio Piccione, Italian was accused of having spoken against the Catholic faith to a convert slave.
55. 28 December, 1599  
Vol 169, Case 71,  
Denouncement  
Fra Petro Vetriani, Aragonese, was accnsed of having spoken against a *familiare* of the Inquisition.
56. 2 January, 1600  
Vol 169, Case 73,  
Denouncement  
Fra Baratta, *Capitano* of Vittoriosa and living in Vittoriosa, was accused of having spoken against the Inquisitor.
57. 19 January, 1600  
Vol 167, Case 15,  
Process  
Fra Balthasar de Gort known as "*Molies*", French, was accused of heresy. Sentence: he was liberated and absolved.
58. 19 January, 1600  
Vol 167, Case 15,  
Process  
Fra Claudio della Versiere, known as "*Urnapes*", French, was accused of heresy. Sentence: he was liberated and absolved.
59. 19 January, 1600  
Vol 167, Case 15,  
Process  
Fra Francesco de Cremaus, French, was accused of heresy. Sentence: he was liberated and absolved.
60. 19 January, 1600  
Vol 167, Case 15,  
Process  
Fra Antonio della Baume, French, was accused of heresy. Sentence: he was liberated and absolved.
61. 19 January, 1600  
Vol 167, Case 15,  
Process  
Fra Filippo Rachin de Got, French, was aceused of heresy. Sentencc: he was liberated and absolved.
62. 27 September, 1600  
Vol 169, Case 74,  
Denouncement  
Fra Francesco Panoses, Castilian living in Valletta, previously a page of Grandmaster Verdalle, was accused of sorcery.
63. 1 November, 1600  
Vol 168, Case 21,  
Process  
Fra Musu de Gardena, French, was aceused of having spoken against a *familiare* of the Inquisition.
64. 23 February, 1601  
Vol 167, Case 16,  
Process  
Fra Mattheo Rodrigo, Castilian living in Valletta, servant-at-arms, was accused of having quarrelled with the *bottegaio* Thomaso Nicastro Spatari.

65. 26 May, 1601  
Vol 168, Case 23,  
Process  
Fra Guglielmo Benrigard, Captain of the galley S. Giorgio, French, was accused of having kept a French renegade on his galley.
66. 1 October, 1601  
Vol 169, Case 75,  
Information  
Fra Carlo Spinola, Italian, was accused of having rough treated two slaves.
67. 9 April, 1602  
Vol 169, Case 76,  
Denouncement  
Fra Jacobo Brusin, *Capitano* of Birmiftuh, French living at Birmiftuh (Gudja), was accused of having an heretical opinion.
68. 9 April, 1602  
Vol 169, Case 77,  
Denouncement  
Fra *Capitano* of Zurrieq, living at Zurrieq was accused of infringement of abstinence.
69. 12 April, 1602  
Vol 169, Case 78,  
Comparison  
Fra Alessandro Pagano, Italian, was accused of sorcery.
70. 16 September, 1602  
Vol 168, Case 22,  
Process  
Fra Jacobo Brusin, *Capitano* of Birmiftuh, French, living at Birmiftuh (Gudja), was accused of infringement of abstinence. Sentence: he was liberated on condition of keeping silent; he was admonished; had to confess to a priest suggested by the Inquisition in a stipulated period of time.
71. 18 September, 1603  
Vol 169, Case 79,  
Denouncement  
Fra Ramira Vellas Quevas, Spanish, was accused of having spoken against the authority of the Pope.
72. 8 March, 1604  
Vol. 168, Case 24,  
Process  
Fra Musu de Magliana, French knight resident at Gudja, was accused of having infringed the law of abstinence and of airing his doubts on the Faith. Sentence: he was liberated on condition of keeping silent.
73. 8 March, 1604  
Vol 168, Case 24,  
Process  
Fra Boyere, French, was accused of having infringed the law of abstinence and of airing his doubts on the Faith. Sentence: he was liberated on condition of keeping silent.
74. 30 March, 1604  
Vol 169, Case 81,  
Denouncement  
Fra Vincenzo La Monte, Italian, was accused of sorcery.



75. 7 September, 1604  
Vol 169, Case 80,  
Denouncement  
Fra Antonio Moretto Giron, Castillian living at B'Kara, *Capitano* of B'Kara, was accused of sorcery.
76. 12 April, 1605  
Vol 169, Case 82,  
Denouncement  
Fra Geronimo de Pavia, Italian, was accused of sorcery.
77. 25 June, 1605  
Vol 168, Case 26,  
Information  
Fra Antonio Moretto Giron, Castillian living at B'Kara, *Capitano* of B'Kara, was accused of sorcery. He was liberated and absolved.
78. 8 August, 1605  
Vol 169, Case 83,  
Denouncement  
Fra Agostino Mego, was accused of apostasy.
79. 5 November, 1605  
Vol 168, Case 25,  
Process  
Fra Geronimo Ghivara was accused of having offended an officer of the Inquisition. Sentence: he was imprisoned.
80. 5 November, 1605  
Vol 168, Case 25,  
Process  
Fra Vinc  nzo Scala, Italian, was accused of having offended an officer of the Inquisition. Sentence: he was imprisoned.
81. 27 December, 1605  
Vol 169, Case 84,  
Denouncement  
Fra Broiera, Proven  al, was accused of being in favour of infringement of abstinence.
82. 8 March, 1606  
Vol 169, Case 86,  
Information  
Fra Francesco de Amico, Sicilian from Messina, was accused of infringement of abstinence.
83. 13 May 1606  
Vol 168, Case (28) 18,  
Process  
Fra Geronimo d'Alitto, Neapolitan living at Valletta, was accused of having offended an Officer of the Inquisition. He was liberated and absolved.
84. 25 September, 1606  
Vol 168, Case 27,  
Process  
Rev. Fra Peiro Rea Camarasa, Portuguese living at Valletta, Prior of the Conventual Church, was accused of having revealed confessions of nuns at the *Monasterio delle Vergini*. He was liberated and absolved.
85. 20 October, 1606  
Vol 169, Case 85,  
Denouncement  
Six unmentioned knights were accused of blasphemy.

86. 26 January, 1607  
Vol 169, Case 87,  
Denouncement  
Fra Lalea, French, was accused of sorcery.
87. 28 January, 1607  
Vol 169, Case 89,  
Denouncement  
Fra Enrico Melvinni, Italian, living at Valletta, was accused of sorcery.
88. 28 January, 1607  
Vol 169, Case 89,  
Denouncement  
Fra Cesare Gravina, Italian, living at Valletta, was accused of sorcery.
89. 23 March, 1607  
Vol 169, Case 92,  
Information  
Fra Bartholo Brul, Aragonese, was accused of having perused prohibited books.
90. 15 April, 1607  
Vol 169, Case 90,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu de Dian, French living at Valletta, was accused of having perused prohibited books.
91. 19 April, 1607  
Vol 169, Case 88,  
Denouncement  
Fra Francesco Lanfreducci and others, Italian, were accused of blasphemy.
92. 21 April, 1607  
Vol 169, Case 93,  
Denouncement  
Fra Balbiano, Italian, was accused of blasphemy.
93. 20 December, 1607  
Vol 169, Case 91,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu de Frascinet, French, Captain of a Galleon, was accused of having sold 15 slaves without first checking whether they were Christians.
94. 24 December, 1607  
Vol 168, Case 29,  
Spontaneous  
Comparition  
Fra Fabrizio Lascari, Provençal, was accused of heresy and of owning prohibited books. Sentence: had to abjure in public; had to fast every Friday; had to recite the 7 psalms weekly; had to confess and receive Holy Communion monthly for one year.
95. 22 May, 1608  
Vol 169, Case 96,  
Denouncement  
Fra Antonio Centeno was accused of having spoken against the authority of the Pope.
96. 17 July, 1608  
Vol 169, Case 94,  
Denouncement  
Fra Josepho Deguevara, Italian, Prior of Lombardy, living at Valletta, was accused of having discouraged people from going into service with the Inquisition.

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| 97. 29 August, 1608<br>Vol 169, Case 97,<br>Denouncement               | Fra Josepho Deguevara, Italian, Prior of Lombardy living at Valletta, was accused of heresy.  |
| 98. 17 March, 1609<br>Vol 169, Case 100,<br>Revelation                 | Fra Gabriel de Monremont and others, French, were accused of infringement of abstinence.  |
| 99. 21 April, 1609<br>Vol 169, Case 98,<br>Denouncement                | Fra Joanne Honoret, French living at Valletta, was accused of infringement of abstinence.   |
| 100. 23 November, 1609<br>Vol 169, Case 99,<br>Denouncement            | Fra De Thus, Provençal living at Valletta, was accused of blasphemy.  |
| 101. 23 November, 1609<br>Vol 169, Case 99,<br>Denouncement            | Fra Viebur, Provençal living at Valletta, was accused of blasphemy.   |
| 102. 23 November, 1609<br>Vol 169, Case 99,<br>Denouncement            | Fra Vodre, Provençal living at Valletta, was accused of blasphemy.  |
| 103. 20 April, 1610<br>Vol. 170, case 102,<br>Denouncement             | Fra D'Amour, French, <i>Capitano</i> of Birkirkara was reported to have said that he would rather enjoy the revenue of a commandery for twenty years rather than spending three years in paradise.                |
| 104. 10 May. 1610<br>Vol 168, Case 30,<br>Process                      | Fra Benedetto de Sachetti, Italian living at Valletta, was accused of having offended a <i>familiare</i> of the Inquisition. Sentence: he was imprisoned; had to pay 10 oncie (25 scudi) to the Inquisition.      |
| 105. 7 October, 1610<br>Vol. 168, case 31,<br>Process                  | Fra Balthassare Cagliares, Maltese, Chaplain of the Order accused of having spoken against the authority of the Inquisitor. Sentence: He was admonished; could not leave the precincts of Valletta for two years. |
| 106. 16 April, 1610<br>Vol. 168, case 43,<br>Spontaneous<br>comparison | Fra Francesco Hortegea, Aragonese, accused of sorcery.  |

107. 24 November, 1610  
Vol 170, Case 101,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu Seren, French, was accused of infringement of abstinence.
108. 24 November, 1610  
Vol 170, Case 101,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu de Patli, French, was accused of infringement of abstinence.
109. 13 October, 1611  
Vol 170, Case 104,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu La Cremonia, Provençal, was accused of having an heretical opinion.
110. 22 December, 1611  
Vol 170, Case 105,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu de Cuis, French, ex-Commander of the *Arsenale*, was accused of owning prohibited books.
111. 22 December, 1611  
Vol 170, Case 105,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu de Santestiene, French, was accused of owing prohibited books.
112. 22 December, 1611  
Vol 170, Case 105,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu La Freté, was accused of sorcery.
113. 1 April, 1612  
Vol 170, Case 109,  
Denouncement  
Fra Domenico Talavéra (hermit), French living at Madonna ta Xemxia, Chaplain of the Grandmaster, was accused of infringement of abstinence.
114. 1 April, 1612  
Vol 170, Case 109,  
Denouncement  
Fra Cristoforo Gramier, French living at Valletta, Chaplain of the Order, was accused of infringement of abstinence.
115. 5 May, 1612  
Vol 170, Case 107,  
Denouncement  
Fra Aloysio de Cabrero, was accused of having spoken against the authority of the Inquisition.
116. 7 May 1612  
Vol 170, Case 108,  
Denouncement  
Fra Joanne Rigal, Provençal, Chaplain of the Order, was accused of having caused the execution of five men at Toulouse and escaped punishment.
117. 2 October, 1612  
Vol 170, Case 110,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu de Binsert, French, was accused of infringement of abstinence.

118. 9 December, 1612  
Vol 170, Case 106,  
Denouncement  
Fra Marc Aurelio Solduerio, Neapolitan living at Valletta, Deacon of the Order, was accused of sorcery.
119. 9 December, 1612  
Vol 170, Case 106,  
Denouncement  
Fra Paolo Garcia, Sicilian, from Augusta living at Valletta, Chaplain of the Order, was accused of having taught sorcery to Fra Marc' Aurelio Solduerin.
120. 1 May, 1614  
Vol 170, Case 111,  
Inquiry  
Falconer of the Grandmaster, French, living at Valletta, was accused of having rough treated the servant of an Inquisition official.
121. 31 January, 1615  
Vol 170, Case 113,  
Denouncement  
Fra de Messars, French, living at Birmiftuh (Gudja), *Capitano* of Birmiftuh in 1603, was accused of having refused to hear mass. He was liberated and absolved.
122. 4 May, 1615  
Vol 170, Case 112,  
Information  
Fra Geronimo Geri, Italian living at Vittoriosa, was accused of having quarrelled with an official of the Inquisition injuring him.
123. 15 December, 1616  
Vol 170, Case 112,  
Comparition  
Fra Joanne della Martia, Provençal, was accused of heresy. Sentence: had to abjure in public; had to confess and receive Holy Communion on the four feasts, i.e. Easter, Christmas, Whitsunday, Assumption for four years; had to recite the Angelus weekly; was interned in Malta for four years.
124. 9 April, 1616  
Vol 170, Case 115,  
Denouncement  
Fra Joanne Pietro Mennier, French, Deacon of the Order, was accused of owning prohibited books.
125. 30 June, 1617  
Vol 170, Case 116,  
Revelation  
Fra Giorgio de Longue, French, living at Valletta, was accused of having ridiculed a statuette of Christ. Sentence: had to say the Rosary every Saturday for six months.
126. ? February, 1618  
Vol 170, Case 120,  
Denouncement  
Fra Hernardo Bossise, Flemish, was accused of heresy and of infringement of abstinence. Sentence: he was admonished, liberated and absolved.
127. ? February, 1618  
Vol 170, Case 120,  
Denouncement  
Fra Lambertin, French, was accused of heresy and of infringement of abstinence. Sentence: he was admonished, liberated and absolved.
128. ? February, 1618  
Vol 170, Case 120,  
Denouncement  
Fra Triguna, French, was accused of heresy and of infringement of abstinence. Sentence: he was admonished, liberated and absolved.

129. 28 March, 1618  
Vol 170, Case 119,  
Absolution  
Fra Joanne de Villeu, French, was accused of having used force to make a delinquent come out of a church. Sentence: he was admonished, liberated and absolved.
130. 6 September, 1618  
Vol 170, Case 117,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu della Rondella, French, was accused of infringement of abstinence. He was liberated on condition of keeping silent.
131. 6 September, 1618  
Vol 170, Case 117  
Fra Pici of Siena, Italian living at Valletta, was accused of infringement of abstinence. He was liberated on condition of keeping silent.
132. 6 September, 1618  
Vol 170, Case 117,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu de Plisi, French, was accused of infringement of abstinence. He was liberated on condition of keeping silent.
133. 6 September, 1618  
Vol 170, Case 117,  
Denouncement  
Two young knights, French, were accused of infringement of abstinence. They were liberated on condition of keeping silent.
134. 6 September, 1618  
Vol 170, Case 117,  
Denouncement  
Italian knight was accused of infringement of abstinence. He was liberated on condition of keeping silent.
135. 13 December, 1618  
Vol 170, Case 118(19)  
Denouncement  
Fra Filippo, Aragonese, was accused of sorcery. Sentence: he was liberated and absolved.
136. 22 December, 1618  
Vol 170, Case 121,  
Denouncement  
Fra Giorgio Abandelari, German, was accused of having an heretical opinion.
137. 21 March, 1620  
Vol 170, Case 122,  
Comparition  
Fra Joanne de Lamberte, Provençal, was accused of infringement of abstinence. Sentence: he was admonished, liberated and absolved.
138. 21 March, 1620  
Vol 170, Case 122,  
Comparition  
Fra Francisco de Trigonau, Provençal, was accused of infringement of abstinence. Sentence: he was admonished, liberated and absolved.
139. 20 January, 1621  
Vol 168, Case 32,  
Process  
Fra Gabriele Spelletta, Italian, previously *Capitano* of Zurrieq, was accused of having offended a *familiare* of the Inquisition.

140. 28 January, 1621  
Vol 170, Case 124,  
Denouncement  
Fra Gabriele Rosset, French, was accused of owning prohibited books.
141. 21 March, 1621  
Vol 170, Case 123,  
Comparition  
Fra Jacoho Javer, from Auvergne, was accused of sorcery. Sentence: had to confess and receive Holy Communion on the Four Feasts (see No. 123) for four years; had to say the Rosary weekly.
142. 21 March, 1621  
Vol 170, Case 125,  
Comparition  
Fra Pietro de Montionvert from Auvergne, was accused of sorcery. Sentence: had to confess and receive Holy Communion on the Four Feasts (see No. 123) for four years; had to say the Rosary weekly on a Friday.
143. 13 September, 1621  
Vol 170, Case 127,  
Denouncement  
Fra Canale, Italian, was accused of having spoken against the authority of the Pope.
144. 20 December, 1621  
Vol 170, Case 126,  
Comparition  
Fra Raynero Ceresi, French, was accused of infringement of abstinence. Sentence: he was liberated and absolved.
145. 5 March, 1622  
Vol 170, Case 130,  
Denouncement  
Fra Joanne Do, French, was accused of sorcery.
146. 25 March, 1622  
Vol 170, Case 129,  
Comparition  
Fra Joanne Rollo, French, was accused of infringement of abstinence. Sentence: he was admonished, liberated and absolved.
147. 9 August, 1622  
Vol 168, Case 33,  
Process  
Fra Balbiano, Italian, previously *Capitano* of Zurrieq, was accused of having an heretical opinion.
148. 5 November, 1622  
Vol 170, Case 128,  
Denouncement  
An unknown knight, Italian, was accused of 'superstitious' beliefs.
149. 16 August, 1623  
Vol 170, Case 131,  
Denouncement  
A Chaplain of the Order, Sicilian from Messina living at Valletta, was accused of having said mass twice in a day.
150. 4 December, 1623  
Vol 170, Case 133(A),  
Denouncement  
Fra Rocca Martin, Provençal, was accused of having an heretical opinion.

151. 4 December, 1623  
Vol 170, Case 133(A)  
Fra Musu de Vignaron, servant-at-arms, Provençal, was accused of having an heretical opinion.
152. 4 December, 1623  
Vol 170, Case 134,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu de Vignaron, servant-at-arms, Provençal, was accused of having an heretical opinion.
153. 14 December, 1623  
Vol 170, Case 132,  
Denouncement  
Fra Chancier, French, was accused of having an heretical opinion.
154. 22 December, 1623  
Vol 170, Case 133(B),  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu de Vignaron, servant-at-arms, Provençal, was accused of having an heretical opinion. Sentence: he was liberated on condition of keeping silent.
155. 8 February, 1624  
Vol 170, Case 135,  
Denouncement  
Fra Morroi, Castillian, was accused of heresy. Sentence: he was liberated on condition of keeping silent.
156. 2 April, 1624  
Vol 170, Case 136,  
Comparition  
Fra Joanne Jacobo de Cabarret, Chaplain of the Order, Provençal living at Valletta, was accused of owing prohibited books. Sentence: he was admonished, liberated and absolved.
157. 2 April, 1624  
Vol 170, Case 136,  
Comparition  
Fra Enrico de Spiereri, Provençal, was accused of having perused prohibited books. Sentence: he was admonished, liberated and absolved.
158. 13 August, 1624  
Vol 170, Case 137,  
Comparition  
Fra Gabriele Viano di Malatesta, Chaplain of the Order, Italian, was accused of having perused prohibited books. Sentence: he was liberated and absolved.
159. 26 March, 1625  
Vol 168, Case 34,  
Comparition  
Fra Gaspare Aldrete, Spanish, accused of sorcery. Sentence: had to abjure in public; had to confess and receive Holy Communion on the Four Feasts (see No. 123).
160. 29 March, 1625  
Vol 170, Case 138,  
Comparition  
Fra Honorato de Grasse, Provençal, accused of sorcery. He was liberated and absolved.
161. 5 October, 1625  
Vol 170, Case 139,  
Comparition  
Fra Antonio Papafico, Chaplain of the Order, French living at Valletta, accused of having spoken against the authority of the Pope.
162. 10 January, 1628  
Vol 170, Case 140,  
Denouncement  
Fra Balbiano, *Prodomo of Arsenale* (Vittoriosa), Italian living at Vittoriosa, accused of blasphemy. He was liberated on condition of keeping silent.



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| 163. 21 April, 1628<br>Vol 168, Case 35,<br>Comparison       | Fra Pietro de Gusmana, French, accused of sorcery. Sentence: had to confess and receive Holy Communion on Two Feasts, i.e. Easter and Christmas; had to abjure in public.                                     |
| 164. 21 April, 1628<br>Vol 170, Case 141,<br>Denouncement    | Fra De Sciampagni, French, accused of having doubts on the Virginity of Our Lady.   |
| 165. 6 May, 1630<br>Vol 170, Case 142,<br>Denouncement       | Fra de Ciampaniui, French, accnsed of heresy. He was liberated on condition of keeping silent.  |
| 166. 13 November, 1630<br>Vol 170, Case 143,<br>Denouncement | Fra Carlo Brancaccio, Italian cleric and servant-at-arms living at Valletta, accused of having spoken in favour of apostasy.  |
| 167. 14 January, 1631<br>Vol 168, Case 36,<br>Denouncement   | Fra Joanne Batta Galeano de Castelnovo, Italian living at Valletta, accused of having spoken against the authority of the Inquisition. Sentence: interned in Malta; had to pay 1000 scudi to the Inquisition. |
| 168. 15 January, 1631<br>Vol 170, Case 146,<br>Denouncement  | An unknown knight, Venetian, accused of having quarrelled with an official of the Inquisition.  |
| 169. 28 January, 1631<br>Vol 170, Case 145,<br>Denouncement  | Fra de Verdelli, French, accused of having spoken against the authority of the Inquisitor.  |
| 170. 28 January, 1631<br>Vol 170, Case 145,<br>Denouncement  | Fra Bará, French, accused of having spoken against the authority of the Inquisitor.   |
| 171. 13 January, 1632<br>Vol. 17, Case 148,<br>Denouncement  | Fra La Lumiere, French, <i>Capitano</i> of Żurrieq, was accused of infringement of abstinence.  |
| 172. 14 April, 1632<br>Vol. 170, Case 149,<br>Denouncement   | Fra Villenova Ronchichella, Provence, was accused of infringement of abstinence.  |
| 173. 2 November, 1632<br>Vol 170, Case 147,<br>Denouncement  | Fra Carlo Brancaccio, Italian cleric and servant-at-arms living in Valletta, was accused of blasphemy.  |

174. 14 April, 1633  
Vol. 170, Case 149,  
Denouncement  
Fra Curtun, French, accused of having an heretical opinion.
175. 18 April, 1633  
Vol 168, Case 37,  
Process  
Fra Paolo Garsia, Chaplain of the Order, Sicilian from Augusta, accused of having perused prohibited books. Sentence: had to recite the seven psalms weekly; had to say the Litany for two years.
176. 7 May, 1633  
Vol. 170, Case 150,  
Denouncement  
Fra Valerio Lupo, Italian, Chaplain of the Order was accused of having perused prohibited books.
177. 4 June, 1633  
Vol. 170, Case 152,  
Denouncement  
Fra Befares, French, was accused of owning prohibited books.
178. 25 July, 1633  
Vol. 170, Case 154,  
Denouncement  
An unknown knight was accused of having practised sorcery to attract the love of women.
179. 12 October, 1633  
Vol. 170, Case 153,  
Denouncement  
Vittorio "the librarian", living at Valletta, was accused of owning prohibited books.
180. 12 October, 1633  
Vol. 170, Case 153,  
Denouncement  
Fra Berri, French, was accused of owning books in Arabic script.
181. 12 October, 1633  
Vol. 170, Case 153,  
Denouncement  
Jacobo Corogna, medical doctor, was accused of owning prohibited books.
182. 12 October, 1633  
Vol. 170, Case 153,  
Denouncement  
Fra Roure, French, was accused of owning prohibited books.
183. 12 October, 1633  
Vol. 170, Case 153,  
Denouncement  
Fra Borogner, French, was accused of owning prohibited books.
184. 18 October, 1633  
Vol 170, Case 159,  
Denouncement  
Fra Pietro de Anastasio, Chaplain of the Order residing at St. Paul's Grotto, Rabat was accused of sorcery.

185. 5 November, 1634  
Vol. 170, Case 155,  
Denouncement  
Three French knights and their servant, accused of infringement of abstinence.
186. 8 February, 1635  
Vol 170, Case 156,  
Denouncement  
Fra Pagarelli, Italian from Florence, accused of owning prohibited books.
187. 8 February, 1635  
Vol 170, Case 156,  
Denouncement  
Fra Cesar de Ferro, Sicilian, accused of having perused a prohibited book.
188. 8 February, 1635  
Vol 170, Case 156,  
Denouncement  
Fra Geronimo Buccella, Italian from Lucca, accused of having perused a prohibited book.
189. 8 February, 1635  
Vol 170, Case 156,  
Denouncement  
Fra Francesco Girlanda, Italian, accused of having perused a prohibited book.
190. 8 February, 1635  
Vol 170, Case 156,  
Denouncement  
Fra Pietro Cesarini, Italian, accused of having perused a prohibited book.
191. 8 February, 1635  
Vol 170, Case 156,  
Denouncement  
Fra Martelli, Italian, accused of having perused a prohibited book.
192. 8 February, 1635  
Vol 170, Case 156,  
Denouncement  
Fra Joanne Batta Compagnone, Italian, accused of having perused a prohibited book.
193. 8 February, 1635  
Vol 170, Case 156,  
Denouncement  
Fra Raffaele Tornaquinci, Italian from Florence accused of having perused a prohibited book.
194. 28 February, 1636  
Vol 170, Case 158,  
Denouncement  
Fra Bailiff Villanova, French living at Valletta, accused of infringement of abstinence. He was liberated on condition of keeping silent.
195. 18 April, 1636  
Vol 170, Case 157,  
Denouncement  
As unknown knight, French, accused of having spoken in favour of apostasy.

196. 19 January, 1638  
Vol 170, Case 160,  
Denouncement  
Fra Diego Morales, Castillian, accused of having an heretical opinion.
197. 20 June, 1639  
Vol 170, Case 161,  
Denouncement  
Fra Raffaele Tornaquinci, Italian from Florence, accused of having an heretical opinion.
198. 11 August, 1639  
Vol 170, Case 163,  
Denouncement  
Fra Mattheolo This, Maltese, Chaplain of the Order/Priory of Portugal, accused that he did not consecrate during mass.
199. ?? 1639  
Vol 170, Case 162,  
Comparition  
Fra Timotheo Longo, Chaplain of the Order, accused of having an heretical opinion. Sentence: he was admonished and liberated on condition of keeping silent.
200. 3 April, 1640  
Vol 170, Case 166,  
Denouncement  
Fra Joannè Batta Medici, Italian, accused of infringement of abstinence.
201. 19 June, 1640  
Vol 168, Case 38,  
Denouncement  
Fra Josepho Lo giudice, Chaplain of the Order, Sicilian from Paterno, accused of sorcery. He was liberated and absolved.
202. 30 August, 1640  
Vol 170, Case 165,  
Denouncement  
Fra Joanne Batta Galeano de Castelnovo, Italian living in Gozo, Governor of Gozo. Previously captain of a galley, accused of having offended a cleric.
203. 28 September, 1640  
Vol 170, Case 167,  
Denouncement  
Fra Bailiff Albano Sayavedra, Bailiff of Negroponte, living at Valletta, accused of having spoken against the authority of the Inquisition.
204. 26 October, 1640  
Vol 170, Case 168,  
Denouncement  
Fra Josepho delli Fani, Chaplain of the Order, Sicilian from Modica, accused of 'superstitious' practices.
205. 26 October, 1640  
Vol 170, Case 168,  
Denouncement  
Fra Comm. Joanne Minutuli, accused of superstitious practices.
206. 20 December, 1640  
Vol 170, Case 164,  
Denouncement  
Fra Thomaso Ventratta Italian from the Marehes, accused of blasphemy.

207. 29 January, 1641  
Vol 170, Case 170,  
Denouncement  
Fra Laurentio, Portuguese, accused of having an heretical opinion.
208. 21 March, 1641  
Vol 168, Case 39,  
Process  
Fra Marc' Antonio Dagoult de Scillion, French, accused of infringement of abstinence.
209. 29 March, 1641  
Vol 170, Case 169,  
Comparition  
Fra Joanne Batfa Gerente, accused of having quarrelled to defend his honour. He was liberated and absolved.
210. 23 July, 1641  
Vol 170, Case 171,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu Minier, French, accused of having an heretical opinion.
211. 4 July, 1642  
Vol 170, Case 172,  
Denouncement  
An unknown knight, French, accused of sorcery. He was liberated and absolved.
212. 19 August, 1642  
Vol 170, Case 175,  
Denouncement  
Fra S. March, accused of having spoken against the immunity in churches.
213. 5 October, 1642  
Vol 170, Case 173,  
Denouncement  
Fra Roberto Pinzarola, accused of blasphemy. He was liberated and absolved.
214. 28 November, 1642  
Vol 170, Case 174,  
Denouncement  
Fra de Mezo, Chaplain of the Order, Provençal, accused of having an heretical opinion. He was liberated and absolved.
215. 28 November, 1642  
Vol 170, Case 174,  
Denouncement  
Fra Giuseppe Coirò, Chaplain of the Order, Provençal, accused of having an heretical opinion. He was liberated and absolved.
216. 16 June, 1643  
Vol 170, Case 177,  
Denouncement  
Fra Domenico Villa, Catalan, Chaplain of the Priory of Catalonia, accused of having perused prohibited literature.
217. 27 June, 1643  
Vol 170, Case 179,  
Denouncement  
Fra de Vinille, French, accused of sorcery.

218. 12 September, 1643  
Vol 170, Case 178,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu Aloys, French, Grand Cross, Prior of Toulouse, accused of having an heretical opinion. He was liberated and absolved.
219. 22 October, 1643  
Vol 170, Case 176,  
Denouncement  
Fra Comm. Gaspare Aldretti, French, accused of blasphemy and of having an heretical opinion. He was liberated and absolved.
220. 29 January, 1644  
Vol 170, Case 182,  
Denouncement  
Fra Andrea Orcglia, Neapolitan, accused of sorcery.
221. 18 March, 1644  
Vol 170, Case 180,  
Denouncement  
Fra de Neoscese, Captain of the galley '*Capitana*', accused of having an heretical opinion.
222. 17 May, 1644  
Vol 170, Case 181,  
Denouncement  
Fra Gestuel, French, accused of blasphemy.
223. 17 May, 1644  
Vol 170, Case 181,  
Denouncement  
Fra Torretta, French, accused of blasphemy.
224. 17 May, 1644  
Vol 170, Case 181,  
Denouncement  
An unknown young knight, French, accused of blasphemy.
225. 6 May, 1645  
Vol 171, Case 185,  
Denouncement  
An unknown knight accused of infringement of abstinence. He was liberated and absolved.
226. 20 September, 1645  
Vol 170, Case 184,  
Denouncement  
An unknown knight, accused of infringement of abstinence.
227. 28 September, 1645  
Vol 168, Case 40,  
Comparison  
Fra Guglielmo Bonamico, Maltese, accused of heresy. Sentence: had to confess and receive Holy Communion on the Four Feasts (see No. 123) for four years; had to say the Rosary every Saturday.
228. 3 December, 1645  
Vol 170, Case 183,  
Denouncement  
An unknown knight, French, accused of sorcery.

229. 12 December, 1646  
Vol 171, Case 186,  
Comparison  
Fra Joanne Antoni Viglia Paduina, Castillian, accused of sorcery. He was liberated and absolved.
230. 23 January, 1647  
Vol 168, Case 41,  
Comparison  
Fra Joanne Bichi, Italian, accused of having offended the officials of the Inquisition. Sentence: had to recite the seven psalms every Friday for two years.
231. 13 July, 1647  
Vol 171, Case 187,  
Denouncement  
Fra Scillion, French, accused of having an heretical opinion.
232. 24 September, 1647  
Vol 171, Case 188,  
Denouncement  
Fra Bure and other Knights, French, accused of owning prohibited books.
233. 24 October, 1647  
Vol 168, Case 42,  
Comparison  
Fra Joanne Batta Darmanin, Maltese, Chaplain of the Order, accused of sorcery. Sentence: had to recite the seven psalms weekly for four years; had to say the Litany monthly for four years.
234. 4 February, 1648  
Vol 171, Case 192,  
Denouncement  
Fra Tornaguinesio, Italian from Florence, accused of blasphemy. He was liberated and absolved.
235. 18 June, 1648  
Vol 171, Case 190,  
Denouncement  
Fra Marco Rossetto, Italian living at Valletta, accused of having kept the goods of the Greek Georgio de Chailto against his will. Sentence: had to pay 100 scudi to the Inquisition.
236. 22 October, 1648  
Vol 171, Case 189,  
Denouncement  
Fra Carlo Crisafi, Sicilian from Messina, accused of owning prohibited books. He was liberated and absolved.
237. 22 October, 1648  
Vol 171, Case 191,  
Denouncement  
Fra Balthassare d'Amico, Chaplain of the Order, accused of having spoken against the authority of the Inquisition. He was liberated and absolved.
238. 17 December, 1649  
Vol 171, Case 193,  
Denouncement  
Fra Francesco Carboneau, French, accused of having perused prohibited books. He was liberated and absolved.
239. 28 January, 1650  
Vol 171, Case 197,  
Denouncement  
Fra Thomas Castramediano, accused of sorcery.

240. 28 January, 1650  
Vol 171, Case 197,  
Denouncement  
Fra Jittano Castramediano, accused of sorcery.
241. 28 January, 1650  
Vol 171, Case 197,  
Denouncement  
Vincenzo Comi, son of Fra Thomas Castromediano, accused of sorcery.
242. 5 April, 1650  
Vol 171, Case 194,  
Denouncement  
Fra Sancio Gravina, Sicilian living at Valletta, accused of having an heretical opinion.
243. 22 May, 1650  
Vol 171, Case 195,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu Colin, French, Chaplain of the Order, accused of infringement of abstinence. He was liberated and absolved.
244. 18 June, 1650  
Vol 171, Case 198,  
Denouncement  
Fra Santurin, *Infermiere* at the *Sacra Infermeria*, living at Valletta, accused of having objected to the baptism of his slave.
245. 18 July, 1650  
Vol 171, Case 196,  
Denouncement  
Fra Joanne Antonio, Neapolitan, accused of 'superstitious' practices.
246. 28 February, 1652  
Vol 171, Case 200,  
Denouncement  
Fra Javan, French, accused of having an heretical opinion.
247. 28 February, 1652  
Vol 171, Case 200,  
Denouncement  
An unknown knight, French, accused of having an heretical opinion. He was liberated and absolved.
248. 25 May, 1650  
Vol 171, Case 199,  
Denouncement  
Fra Angelo Marruni, living at Valletta, Chaplain of the Order *Mastro dei Diaconi*, accused of heresy. He was liberated and absolved.
249. 10 May, 1653  
Vol 171, Case 203,  
Injunction  
Fra Joanne Batta Maurizzi, captain of a Galley, accused of having given sanctuary to three Greeks pursued by the Inquisition. Sentence: he had to pay 500 scudi to the Inquisition.
250. 14 October, 1653  
Vol 171, Case 201,  
Denouncement  
Fra D'Averna, French, *Padrone* of the galley S. Joanni, accused of sorcery; heretical opinion; infringement of abstinence. He was liberated and absolved.



251. 14 October, 1653  
Vol 171, Case 201,  
Denouncement  
Fra D'Anval, French, Captain of the galley S. Joanni, accused of sorcery; heretical opinion; infringement of abstinence. He was liberated and absolved.
252. 14 October, 1653  
Vol 171, Case 201,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu Carboron, French, servant-at-arms, accused of having an heretical opinion. He was liberated and absolved.
253. 30 October, 1653  
Vol 171, Case 202,  
Denouncement  
Fra Carlo Foggiera, from Auvergne, accused of blasphemy.
254. 30 October, 1653  
Vol 171, Case 202,  
Denouncement  
Fra Vali, from Auvergne, accused of blasphemy.
255. 30 October, 1653  
Vol 171, Case 202,  
Denouncement  
Fra Schioni, from Auvergne, servant-at-arms, accused of blasphemy.
256. 30 October, 1653  
Vol 171, Case 202,  
Denouncement  
Fra Melsi, Italian, accused of blasphemy.
257. 20 January, 1654  
Vol 171, Case 207,  
Denouncement  
Fra Joanne Sciovin, Chaplain of the Order on the galley S. Pietro, accused of having an heretical opinion.
258. 16 April, 1654  
Vol 171, Case 204,  
Denouncement  
Fra Georgio Beringho, Polish living at Gozo, Governor of Gozo, accused of infringement of abstinence. He was liberated and absolved.
259. 30 May, 1654  
Vol 171, Case 205,  
Denouncement  
From Comm. Drost, German, accused of having an heretical opinion. He was liberated and absolved.
260. 19 August, 1654  
Vol 171, Case 206,  
Denouncement  
Fra Antonio Correo de Sousa, Captain of an armed vessel, accused of abuse in religious matters. He was liberated and absolved.
261. 20 December, 1655  
Vol 171, Case 208,  
Denouncement  
Fra Dr. Leotardo, Chaplain of the Order, accused of having perused prohibited books. He was liberated and absolved.

262. 18 December, 1656  
Vol 171, Case 210,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu Cherio known as *Gino*, servant-at-arms, French living at Valletta, accused of infringement of abstinence.
263. 9 September, 1656  
Vol 171, Case 209,  
Denouncement  
Fra Christiano Hosterhausen, German, living Valletta, Prior of Dacia, accused of having an heretical opinion. He was liberated and absolved.
264. 21 August, 1657  
Vol 171, Case 211,  
Denouncement  
Fra Comm. Bisaura, accused of having an heretical opinion. He was liberated and absolved.
265. 23 May, 1658  
Vol 171, Case 212,  
Denouncement  
Fra Ligneran, from Auvergne, accused of blasphemy and of having an heretical opinion. He was liberated and absolved.
266. 23 May, 1658  
Vol 171, Case 212,  
Denouncement  
Fra La Linodliera, from Auvergne accused of blasphemy and of having an heretical opinion. He was liberated and absolved.
267. 14 May, 1659  
Vol 171, Case 213,  
Comparition  
Fra Antonio di Salamanca, Castillian, accused of sorcery.
268. 26 August, 1659  
Vol 171, Case 214,  
Comparition  
Fra Antonio di Salamanca, Castillian, accused of sorcery.
269. 19 January, 1660  
Vol 171, Case 217,  
Comparition  
Fra Francesco Pichet, from Auvergne, accused of having sworn falsely. Sentence: had to say the Rosary for four years every Saturday; had to confess and receive Holy Communion on the Four Feasts (see No. 123) for four years.
270. 23 January, 1660  
Vol 171, Case 215,  
Comparition  
Fra Cesare de Momberson, from Auvergne accused of having sworn falsely. Sentence: had to say the Rosary for four years weekly on a Saturday; had to confess and receive Holy Communion on the Four Feasts (see No. 123) for four years.
271. 23 January, 1660  
Vol 171, Case 216,  
Comparition  
Fra Justì Defai Girlando, from Auvergne accused of having sworn falsely. Sentence: had to say the Rosary for four years weekly on a Saturday; had to confess and receive Holy Communion on the Four Feasts (see No. 123) for four years.

272. 27 February, 1660  
Vol 171, Case 219,  
Denouncement  
Fra Francesco Pichet, from Auvergne, accused of sorcery.
273. 20 December, 1660  
Vol 171, Case 218,  
Comparition  
Fra Joanne de Moletr, French, accused of having perused prohibited books.
274. 3 June, 1661  
Vol 171, Case 220,  
Denouncement  
Fra Ligran, from Auvergne, accused of blasphemy.
275. 3 June, 1661  
Vol 171, Case 220,  
Denouncement  
Fra La Rimetta, Provençal, accused of blasphemy.
276. 3 June, 1661  
Vol 171, Case 220,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu Solier, Provençal, accused of blasphemy.
277. 3 June, 1661  
Vol 171, Case 220, +  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu Pevera, Provençal, accused of blasphemy.
278. 24 May, 1662  
Vol 171, Case 221,  
Denouncement  
Fra Gabriele Rochetti, Castillian, Chaplain of the Order, accused of 'superstitious' practices.
279. 24 May, 1662  
Vol 171, Case 221,  
Denouncement  
Fra Petro da Gonzaga, Castillian, accused of 'superstitious' practices.
280. 24 May, 1662  
Vol 171, Case 221,  
Denouncement  
Fra Aloysio Daledo, Castillian, accused of 'superstitious' practices.
281. 24 May, 1660  
Vol 171, Case 221,  
Denouncement  
Fra Joanne de Gougrana, Castillian, accused of 'superstitious' practices.
282. 14 July, 1663  
Vol 171, Case 222,  
Denouncement  
Fra Mousi Simone, French, Deacon of the Order, accused of having an heretical opinion.

283. 12 October, 1663  
Vol 171, Case 223,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu Pichet, from Auvergne, servant-at-arms, accused of sorcery.
284. 5 May, 1664  
Vol 171, Case 224,  
Denouncement  
Fra Bellaville, French, Captain of an armed vessel, accused of having liberated five renegades.
285. 26 May, 1664  
Vol 171, Case 225,  
Denouncement  
Fra de Cruscian, Provençal, accused of owning prohibited books.
286. 26 May, 1664  
Vol 171, Case 225,  
Denouncement  
Fra de Pichet, from Auvergne, accused of owning prohibited books.
287. 28 June, 1664  
Vol 171, Case 226,  
Trial  
Fra Jacobo de Forli-Eserenville, accused of having liberated twelve renegades.
288. 18 September, 1664  
Vol 171, Case 227,  
Comparison  
Fra Victorio Cerchi, Italian, accused of having an heretical opinion.
289. 24 September, 1664  
Vol. 168, Case 27,  
Process  
Fra Benaville, French, captain of the galley *S. Maria del Rosario*, accused of hindering the arrest of Berto Trapani by Inquisition officials.
290. 24 September, 1664  
Vol. 168, Case 27,  
Process  
Fra Cremonville, French, living at Senglea accused of hindering the arrest of Berto Trapani by Inquisition officials.
291. 31 March, 1665  
Vol 171, Case 228,  
Comparison  
Fra Oliverio Antenori, accused of blasphemy.
292. 30 March, 1668  
Vol 171, Case 229,  
Denouncement  
Fra Bonara, French, accused of sorcery.
293. 12 July, 1669  
Vol 171, Case 230,  
Denouncement  
Fra Gallucci, Neapolitan, accused of having objected to the baptism of his slave. He was liberated and absolved.

294. 21 July, 1669  
Vol 171, Case 231,  
Denouncement  
Fra Fabio Carducci, Italian, accused of sorcery. He was liberated and absolved.
295. 8 August, 1672  
Vol 171, Case 232,  
Denouncement  
An unknown knight, German, nephew of the Prior of Bohemia, accused of owning prohibited books; sorcery. He was liberated and absolved.
296. 15 November, 1674  
Vol 171, Case 233,  
Comparition  
Fra Carlo Putudas, accused of sorcery. He was liberated and absolved.
297. 19 December, 1674  
Vol 171, Case 234,  
Comparition  
Fra Francesco de Reymond, Provençal, accused of having invoked the devils.
298. 26 July, 1675  
Vol 171, Case 235,  
Comparition  
An unknown knight, French, accused of infringement of abstinence. He was liberated and absolved.
299. 21 September, 1675  
Vol 171, Case 236, ✓  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu Canerin, French, accused of having perused prohibited books. He was liberated and absolved.
300. 14 February, 1677  
Vol 171, Case 238,  
Comparition  
Fra Fabian, Carducci, Italian, accused of sorcery. He was liberated and absolved.
301. 30 September, 1677  
Vol 171, Case 239,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu Cugni, French, Novice of the Order, accused of having perused prohibited books; had Jansenist tendencies.
302. 18 May, 1678  
Vol 171, Case 243,  
Denouncement  
Fra Joanne Martelli, Neapolitan, accused of sorcery.
303. 18 May, 1678  
Vol 171, Case 243,  
Denouncement  
Fra Francesco Marinelli, Neapolitan, accused of sorcery.
304. 6 July, 1678  
Vol 171, Case 241,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu Marsinet, French, Captain of an armed vessel, accused of having an heretical opinion; infringement of abstinence.

305. 2 July, 1678  
Vol 171, Case 242,  
Denouncement  
Fra Marc'Antonio Augier, French, Captain of an armed vessel, accused of bigamy.
306. 15 July, 1678  
Vol 171, Case 240,  
Denouncement  
Fra Musu Gaspari, Provençal, accused of blasphemy.
307. 6 March, 1679  
Vol 171, Case 245,  
Denouncement  
Fra Diego Dondicaco, Castillian, accused of blasphemy.
308. 22 September, 1679  
Vol 171, Case 244,  
Denouncement  
Fra Geronimo Gaspari, accused of blasphemy.
309. 3 August, 1680  
Vol 171, Case 246,  
Denouncement  
Fra Geronimo Tinvert, French, Order's Ambassador to King Louis XIV of France, accused of having objected to the baptism of his slave. Sentence: he was admonished.
310. 17 February, 1684  
Vol 171, Case 249,  
Information  
Fra Stefano Lomellini, Prior of Venice, and other Italian knights living at Valletta, accused of having spoken against the inquiries held by the Inquisition on the heretical beliefs of various members of the Order.
311. 11 March, 1684  
Vol. 171, Case 30,  
Information  
Fra de Bonvil, French, Grand Hospitaller of the *Sacra Infermeria*, Valletta, accused of having ordered hospital employees to forbid the *familiars* of the Inquisition from entering the hospital.
312. 5 April, 1684  
Vol 171, Case 248,  
Denouncement  
Fra Pietro Petruzzi, Italian, accused of having an heretical opinion.
313. 24 May, 1684  
Vol 171, Case 250,  
Denouncement  
Fra de Vicari, Neapolitan, accused of sorcery.
314. 10 April, 1685  
Vol 171, Case 253,  
Denouncement  
Fra Lafara, *Comissario* of the *Arsenale*, accused of having prohibited his slave from serving the Inquisition.
315. 19 May, 1685  
Vol 171, Case 251,  
Denouncement  
Fra Geronimo Benville, *Infermiere* of the *Sacra Infermeria*, accused of having ordered some soldiers to treat roughly the officials of the Inquisition.

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| 316. 19 September, 1685<br>Vol 171, Case 252,<br>Denouncement | Fra Geronimo Monseron, accused of having an heretical opinion.  |
| 317. 23 September, 1687<br>Vol 171, Case 254,<br>Denouncement | Fra Geronimo Leron de Fausonia, French, accused of having spoken against the authority of the Inquisition.                    |
| 318. 7 March, 1689<br>Vol 171, Case 257,<br>Denouncement      | Fra de Boie, French, Novice of the Order, accused of heresy.  |
| 319. 7 March, 1689<br>Vol 171, Case 257,<br>Denouncement      | Fra La Motta, French, Novice of the Order, accused of heresy.   |
| 320. 6 October, 1689<br>Vol 171, Case 256,<br>Denouncement    | Fra Musu Lafertè, French, accused of having an heretical opinion.   |
| 321. 17 February, 1693<br>Vol 171, Case 258,<br>Denouncement  | Fra Comitè, from Auvergne, accused of having an heretical opinion; infringement of abstinence.                                |
| 322. 23 August, 1695<br>Vol 171, Case 259,<br>Denouncement    | Fra de Boie, French, accused of having an heretical opinion.  |
| 323. 13 February, 1696<br>Vol 171, Case 259,<br>Denouncement  | Fra Massimiliano Henrico Boneyd, French, accused of having an heretical opinion.  |
| 324. 17 February, 1696<br>Vol 171, Case 262,<br>Process       | Fra Scipione, Italian, accused of having an heretical opinion; infringement of abstinence. Sentence: had to abjure in public. |
| 325. 21 October, 1696<br>Vol. 171, Case 260,<br>Comparition   | Fra Joanne di Damian, Provençal, accused of having 'superstitious' beliefs.   |
| 326. 10 November, 1696<br>Vol 171, Case 261,<br>Comparition   | Fra Bertrand de Morton-Sciamrilian, Auvergne, accused of infringement of abstinence.  |

*Unavailable Cases:*

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| 1. 1575-81<br>Vol 167, Case 4,<br>Process         | Fra Honofrio Capone, Aragonese, <i>Vice Castellano</i> .   |
| 2. 1575-81<br>Vol 167, Case 5,<br>Process         | Fra Santa Croce.   |
| 3. 1581-83<br>Vol 167, Case 7,<br>Process         | Fra Bariulano Francesco Gueival.   |
| 4. 1587-88<br>Vol 167, Case 13,<br>Process        | Fra Jacobo Fiot and others, accused of having helped a Frenchman suspected of heresy, escape.  |
| 5. 1599-1600<br>Vol 168, Case 20,<br>Process      | Fra Claudio della Versiere French, and other knights, accused of having used violence to help a prisoner escape from the Holy Office prison. |
| 6. ?<br>Vol 168, Case 45,<br>Process              | Fra Laurentio Borg, Maltese, accused of having quarrelled with a courier of the Inquisition.   |
| 7. 1583-1587(?)<br>Vol 169, Case 55               | ? ?  |
| 8. 1608<br>Vol 169, Case 95                       | ? ?  |
| 9. 1610-11<br>Vol 170, Case 103,<br>Denouncement  | Fra Thomas Gargallo, Catalan, Bishop of Malta.   |
| 10. 1630-31<br>Vol 170, Case 144                  | ? ?  |
| 11. 1632-35<br>Vol 170, Case 152,<br>Denouncement | Fra S. Joanni, suspected of heresy.  |



12. 1676-77  
Vol 171, Case 237,  
Denouncement

Fra Cancrin, French, accused of having perused prohibited books.

13. 1687-89  
Vol 171, Case 255,  
Denouncement

Fra Leron de Fausonia, French.